IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (amended) A mixture of two particulate phases to be used in the production of a green compact that can be sintered at higher temperatures, wherein

A) a first phase contains particles that consist of a metal compound;

B) a second phase contains particles selected from a group of inorganic compounds which at temperatures beyond 400°C do not release any decomposition products that are interstitially soluble in the sintering metal phase and/or react with said phase to form stable compounds; and

C) that the inorganic compounds are selected from a group consisting of alkali halogenides and alkaline earth halogenides.

2. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the metal compound is a titan compound.

3. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first phase of the mixture additionally comprises particles that consist of a metal.

4. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first phase of the mixture additionally comprises particles that consist of a metal alloy.

5. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inorganic compounds are selected from the following group: NaCl, CaF_2, K_3AlF_6 and Na_3AlF_6.

6. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bodies of the first and/or the second phase are agglomerates or shaped corpuscles of powder particles that are kept in place by means of a binder that disintegrates and/or evaporates at temperatures below the beginning of the sintering process.

7. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first phase comprises oxides of at least one of the metals that form the sintered alloy.

8. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first phase comprises nitrides of at least one of the metals that form the sintered alloy.

9. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first phase comprises hydrides of at least one of the metals that form the sintered alloy.

10. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first phase comprises particles consisting of titanium hydride.

11. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least part of the particles of the first phase are provided with a metal coating which in contact with the other components of the first phase form, at least at the beginning of the sintering process, a low melting point alloy and that after termination of the sintering process the concentration of this metal in the alloy corresponds to the desired value.

12. (amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in addition to the first

and second phases, the mixture further comprises a third phase in the form of an organic or inorganic binder in a composition corresponding to that used in powder injection molding.

13. (amended) A method for producing a shaped body that can be sintered at higher temperatures as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second phases composing the mixture are homogeneously mixed and that subsequently said mixture is inserted into a mold which at the sintering temperature is thermally and chemically stable.

14. (amended) A shaped body capable of being sintered, which is obtained by the method according to claim 13.

15. (amended) A method for producing shaped metal bodies with interconnecting pore structures by using the shaped body capable of being sintered as claimed in claim 14, comprising the step of: heating of the green compact until the particles of the first phase are sintered so as to form an interconnecting pore structure, the particles of the second phase being eliminated from the pores of the shaped body during or subsequent to the sintering process.

16. (amended) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the elimination of the particles of the second phase takes place prior to or during the sintering process at a temperature beyond 400°C.

17. (amended) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the elimination of

the particles of the second phase takes place subsequent to the sintering process by dissolving out said particles using a solvent.

18. (amended) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein after having undergone the sintering process, the shaped body is treated with a liquid and/or a vaporous alkali metal or alkaline earth metal.

19. (amended) A shaped metal body obtained in accordance with the method of claim 18.

20. (amended) The shaped metal body as claimed in claim 19, wherein the pores of the interconnecting pore structure have a diameter inferior to 0.4 mm.

21. (amended) A utilization of the shaped metal body as claimed in claim 19 as a surgical implant or as a coating for a surgical implant.

22. (amended) A utilization of the shaped metal body as claimed in claim 19 as a structural member for applications in lightweight construction.

23. (amended) A utilization of the shaped metal body as claimed in claim 19 as an electrode material.